

directed to furnish such information, suggestions, estimates, and statistics directly to the Commission, upon request made by the Chairman or Vice Chairman.

Approved July 10, 1953.

Public Law 109

CHAPTER 185

AN ACT

To establish a Commission on Intergovernmental Relations.

July 10, 1953
[S. 1514]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That—

Commission on
Intergovernmental
Relations.

DECLARATION OF PURPOSE

SECTION 1. Because any existing confusion and wasteful duplication of functions and administration pose a threat to the objectives of programs of the Federal Government shared in by the States, including their political subdivisions, because the activity of the Federal Government has been extended into many fields which, under our constitutional system, may be the primary interest and obligation of the several States and the subdivisions thereof, and because of the resulting complexity to intergovernmental relations, it is necessary to study the proper role of the Federal Government in relation to the States and their political subdivisions, with respect to such fields, to the end that these relations may be clearly defined and the functions concerned may be allocated to their proper jurisdiction. It is further necessary that intergovernmental fiscal relations be so adjusted that each level of government discharges the functions which belong within its jurisdiction in a sound and effective manner.

COMMISSION ON INTERGOVERNMENTAL RELATIONS

SEC. 2. (a) For the purpose of carrying out this Act there is hereby established a commission to be known as the Commission on Intergovernmental Relations, hereinafter referred to as the "Commission".

(b) The Commission shall be composed of twenty-five members, as follows:

Members.

(1) Fifteen members appointed by the President of the United States, from among whom the President shall designate the Chairman and the Vice Chairman of the Commission: *Provided*, That not more than nine of the members appointed by the President shall be members of the same political party;

(2) Five members appointed by the President of the Senate, three from the majority party, and two from the minority party; and

(3) Five members appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, three from the majority party, and two from the minority party.

(c) Any vacancy in the Commission shall not affect its powers, but shall be filled in the same manner in which the original appointment was made.

Vacancy.

(d) Thirteen members of the Commission shall constitute a quorum, but a lesser number may conduct hearings.

Quorum.

(e) Service of an individual as a member of the Commission or employment of an individual by the Commission as an attorney or expert in any business or professional field, on a part-time or full-time basis, with or without compensation, shall not be considered as service or employment bringing such individual within the provisions of sections 281, 283, 284, 434, or 1914 of title 18 of the United States Code, or section 190 of the Revised Statutes (5 U. S. C. 99).

62 Stat. 697, 703,
793.

DUTIES OF THE COMMISSION

SEC. 3. (a) The Commission shall carry out the purposes of section 1 hereof.

(b) The Commission shall study and investigate all of the present activities in which Federal aid is extended to State and local governments, the interrelationships of the financing of this aid, and the sources of the financing of governmental programs. The Commission shall determine and report whether there is justification for Federal aid in the various fields in which Federal aid is extended; whether there are other fields in which Federal aid should be extended; whether Federal control with respect to these activities should be limited, and, if so, to what extent; whether Federal aid should be limited to cases of need; and all other matters incident to such Federal aid, including the ability of the Federal Government and the States to finance activities of this nature.

Report to President.

(c) The Commission, not later than March 1, 1954, shall submit to the President for transmittal to the Congress its final report, including recommendations for legislative action; and the Commission may also from time to time make to the President such earlier reports as the President may request or as the Commission deems appropriate.

HEARINGS; OBTAINING INFORMATION

SEC. 4. (a) The Commission or, on the authorization of the Commission, any subcommittee or member thereof, may, for the purpose of carrying out the provisions of this Act, hold such hearings and sit and act at such times and places, administer such oaths, and require, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memoranda, papers, and documents, as the Commission or such subcommittee or member may deem advisable. Subpenas may be issued under the signature of the Chairman of the Commission, of such subcommittee, or any duly designated member, and may be served by any person designated by such Chairman or member. The provisions of sections 102 to 104, inclusive, of the Revised Statutes (U. S. C., title 2, secs. 192-194), shall apply in the case of any failure of any witness to comply with any subpoena or to testify when summoned under authority of this section.

(b) The Commission is authorized to secure from any department, agency, or independent instrumentality of the executive branch of the Government any information it deems necessary to carry out its functions under this Act; and each such department, agency, and instrumentality is authorized and directed to furnish such information to the Commission, upon request made by the Chairman or by the Vice Chairman when acting as Chairman.

APPROPRIATIONS, EXPENSES, AND PERSONNEL

SEC. 5. (a) There are hereby authorized to be appropriated such amounts as may be necessary to carry out the provisions of this Act.

(b) Each member of the Commission shall receive \$50 per diem when engaged in the performance of duties vested in the Commission, except that no compensation shall be paid by the United States, by reason of service as a member, to any member who is receiving other compensation from the Federal Government, or to any member who is receiving compensation from any State or local government.

(c) Each member of the Commission shall be reimbursed for travel, subsistence, and other necessary expenses incurred by him in the performance of duties vested in the Commission.

(d) The Commission may appoint and fix the compensation of such employees as it deems advisable without regard to the provisions of the civil-service laws and the Classification Act of 1949, as amended.

63 Stat. 954.
5 USC 1071 note.

(e) The Commission may procure, without regard to the civil-service laws and the classification laws, temporary and intermittent services to the same extent as is authorized for the departments by section 15 of the Act of August 2, 1946 (60 Stat. 810), but at rates not to exceed \$50 per diem for individuals.

5 USC 55a.

(f) Without regard to the civil-service and classification laws, the Commission may appoint and fix the compensation of a Director not exceeding fifteen thousand dollars, who shall perform such duties as the Commission shall prescribe.

TERMINATION OF THE COMMISSION

SEC. 6. Six months after the transmittal to the Congress of the final report provided for in section 3 of this Act, the Commission shall cease to exist.

Approved July 10, 1953.

Public Law 110

CHAPTER 186

JOINT RESOLUTION

Authorizing an appropriation to defray the expenses of the annual meeting of the Interparliamentary Union for the year 1953, to be held in Washington, District of Columbia.

July 13, 1953
[H. J. Res. 234]

Whereas the Interparliamentary Union has been invited, pursuant to S. Con. Res. 90 (Eighty-second Congress, second session), to hold its annual meeting for the year 1953 in Washington, District of Columbia; and

66 Stat. B94.

Whereas it appears that the Interparliamentary Union will accept such invitation, and it is necessary that funds be made available to defray the expenses incident to such meeting: Therefore be it

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there is authorized to be appropriated the sum of \$150,000 for the purpose of defraying the expenses incident to the annual meeting of the Interparliamentary Union for the year 1953, to be held in Washington, District of Columbia. Funds appropriated pursuant to this authorization shall be disbursed on vouchers approved by both the President and the executive secretary of the American Group of the Interparliamentary Union, and such approval shall be final and conclusive upon the accounting officers in the auditing of accounts incident to said annual meeting.

Interparliamentary Union meeting.
Appropriation.

SEC. 2. Bona fide members of the Interparliamentary Union and members of their immediate families, may be issued without cost to them nonimmigrant visitors' visas under section 101 (a) (15) (B) of the Immigration and Nationality Act, and admitted into the United States notwithstanding section 212 (a) (28) of the said Act for a period not exceeding thirty days to proceed as delegates to the annual meeting of the Union without being registered and fingerprinted, and shall, solely for the purpose of this Act, be accorded the status defined in paragraph (A) (i) of section 101 (a) (15) of the Immigration and Nationality Act.

Visas.

66 Stat. 167, 184.
8 USC 1101, 1182.

Approved July 13, 1953.